DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
" " " 1 " 5
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The Latest from Georgia.

We are in receipt of the Augusta papers of the 25th and 26th, from which we gather the following paragraphs of the situation of affairs in that State:

The following items are selected from the *Constitutionalist, and Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 25th:

FROM THE GEORGIA ROAD.—Trains ran up as far as Greensboro yesterday. Passengers could impart no information concerning the whereabouts of the enemy.

One hundred and forty-six Yankee prisoners were brought down last night from Athens. They were "gobbled up" by Graham's scouts, Texan Rangers, and squads of other commands.

There was a rumor in town last night that the main body of Sherman was progressing towards the Altamaha river. Another rumor stated that a body of the Federals was within sixteen miles of Sparta. We cannot vouch for the truth of either of these rumors. We merely give them as reported to us.

FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Gen. Wheeler with about ten thousand men has crossed the Oconee and effected a junction with Gen. Wayne. Gen. Wayne has successfully defended the bridge over the Oconee river. On this road the cadets of the Georgia Military Institute, who fought under him, have acquited themselves nobly.

The enemy have left Gen. Wayne's front, and are supposed to have joined the main body.

There are no Yankees this side of the Oconee river.

MYSTERIOUS.—The whereabouts of the main body of the Yankee army is involved in mystery, and there is not a military man in this city that can definitely locate them, in our opinion. We should not be like McCawber, waiting for "something to turn up," but should "turn up something" ourselves.

Though it is not prudent to disclose the information we possess, we can say for the encouragement of our fellow-citizens, that they will not be unsupported, in the coming struggle, by veterans who know how to whip the enemy. They may rest assured that Sherman will be attended to—that the forces are gathering for his overthrow.

THE SITUATION.—The latest reliable intelligence from the direction of Macon comes from our scouts sent out from Sparta. These scouts, who came in last evening, report that a body of from 600 to 1,000 Yankee cavalry had crossed the Oconee, and were moving slowly and nervously towards Sparta. Beyond some burning and stealing, this small band of troopers has no special significance—We have reason to believe that they will be seriously bushwhacked, and, we trust, cut to pieces.

One of the most encouraging features of this "invasion" is the fact, which we have from the most undoubted testimony, that hundreds, of the enemy are straggling from their main bodies and searching for somebody to take them into custody. They are sprawling all about the country, and those who are not willing to surrender can be beautifully bushwacked. Let all the old and young folks turn out and give the rascals a taste of Georgia State sovereignty. This demoralization of our enemy is most providential for us, and ought to stiffen the backbone of the most timid amongst us.

Three hundred prisoners arrived last evening from up the Georgia Road, and four hundred more are to arrive to-day.

These prisoners report that a division of three thousand of our cavalry has followed them all the way, dashing upon them constantly, picking up stragglers and capturing wagons.

Gen. Wayne has whipped Kilpatrick's cavalry division at the Oconee Bridge, driving them headlong and in confusion. He telegraphs that he is perfectly able to take care of himself.

Wheeler, with many thousand men, has intercepted the enemy at a point, at present unmentionable, and is giving them no rest night or day.

The main body of the enemy is moving down the western side of the Oconee, and has shown no disposition, thus far, to attempt its passage.

The skies are brightening. Everything looks glorious, and ere long, Mr. Sherman will get a lashing that he little dreamed of when he made his "On to the Gulf." The gulf of perdition be upon him!—*Constitutionalist, 25th.*

From the Augusta papers of Saturday, the 26th:

FROM CENTRAL RAILROAD AND VICINITY.—The enemy's destruction at Milledgeville is said to embrace the State House, Executive Mansion, Penitentiary, and depot, and other public buildings. The report that the asylum was destroyed is contradicted.

The rumor in town that Sherman captured a large lot of ammunition at Milledgeville is incorrect. All the ordnance stores were removed. Three car loads of the powder passed through this city on Friday on their way to Columbia, S. C.

It is rumored that our cavalry are busy in destroying barns, cribs and any thing that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main army on the Ocmulgee river.

FROM UP THE ROAD.—A gentleman connected with a scouting party up the road writes us from Greensboro', under date of Nov. 23d, as follows: There is no enemy North of the line of the Georgia Railroad, nor any on this side or east of the Oconee river. The people of Hancock county and lower down will do well to watch the crossing and report any movement of the enemy if made.

A party of Yankees passed through Green county on Sunday. This is the greatest number that has ever been seen on this side of the Oconee

About a thousand Yankee cavalry have been encamped for the past few days at Reid's Mill between Eatonton and Waller's Ferry. Negro scouts report that they speak of moving to an other section.

Much property has been destroyed in Jasper and Putnam, such as mills, gin houses, and some corn cribs and dwelling houses.

It was thought in Sparta on Wednesday, that the enemy's cavalry and infantry were moving down the Oconee towards the coast.

It is the current opinion up the road that Sherman's army is moving down between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers.

THE SITUATION.—We have information that the enemy's cavalry, 600 to 1000 strong, is moving on Sparta. They encamped at or near Devereu's, last Thursday night, about seven miles south west of Sparta.

Another column is moving from Milledgeville with artillery. It crossed the Oconee and pursuing the road leading through Washington county, by the way of Sandersville, will strike the Central Railroad about Station No. 14. This is a direct line to Savannah from Milledgeville.

A column, supposed to be Slocum's, numbering from two to three thousand infantry, is reported to be moving in conjunction with the cavalry above mentioned, on Sparta. At Sparta there are two roads, one leading to Augusta *via* Mayfield—another to Sandersville. Should this audacious raiding party come this way, we are prepared to bestow a proper and becoming chastisement. It is probable, however, that, after ravaging the country about Sparta, it will combine with the column moving on the road to Savannah.

Gen. Hardee telegraphs that he had left Macon perfectly secure. From Macon he went to Savannah to make certain dispositions in that quarter. He is now where his services are demanded.

A lamentable state of ignorance seems to exist as to the whereabouts of Sherman's main body. It appears to us that reliable scouts from Greensboro' or Sandersville ought to know something about him. We hope our Generals are alive to the importance of such knowledge and have exerted themselves to acquire it. While we are trifling with small detachments, the enemy in bulk may be slipping away. We do not want him to slide off with impunity. After such herculean efforts to administer a drubbing, it would be a pity to have him lose his paddy-whack.

Everything tends to the belief that Augusta is to be given the go-by. Nervous ladies and citizens with plethoric purses or stocks in trade may congratulate themselves that the track of this living Simoom has passed them afar. But, should Sherman give us the slip utterly and make fast lodgment at Brunswick, the scourge may be only suspended. A grand rally should be made to decimate him—to teach him a lesson that Yankeedom shall remember everlastingly. A successful enterprise of this character will invite many more; a crushing defeat will paralize such invasion forever.—*Augusta Chronicle, 26th.*

Confederate Cavalry.

The following is an extract from the report of Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Some measures of Legislation are believed to be expedient to maintain the number and increase the efficiency of the cavalry in the field. The policy of requiring the men to furnish their own horses was at all times doubtful, as, while affording apparently an inducement to greater care of the animal, it interferes with discipline and impairs efficiency. It also causes, almost of necessity, the dismounting for long periods of those who, having lost their horses, are unable to furnish them speedily or at all, and the absence, often on protracted furloughs, of the men who have sustained such losses, to procure other horses. Under the weariness of protracted service, and the eager longing for return home, which at times possesses even the best soldiers, this chance of a furlough, is said to more than counteract the interest of ownership in the horse, and to continue a premium on neglect, or the allowance of casualties to disable their animals. A worse consequence, perhaps, is the tendency and temptation of the system to induce plundering and irregular modes of supplying themselves by the men. Those mounted are aware of the constant liability to the loss of their animal, and of the difficulty and expense of replacing them, and are under constant inducement to obtain reserve horses or means to purchase them. Those dismounted are even more strongly stimulated, by the inconveniences of their positions and the danger of being transferred to less acceptable branches of the service, to provide themselves by illegitimate means. These inducements are all enhanced by the limited class of casualties for which the value of the horses lost is repaid under present law, and the delays and embarrassments encountered in affording proof and obtaining payments. Horses are paid for, too, only at the valuation assessed at the time they are taken into service, and with the fluctuations in the value of our currency and the enhancement of prices resulting from the increasing scarcity of the proper horses, the value repaid is generally grossly inadequate. If the present system is to continue, it is indispensable that there should be wider range to the casualties in which the value is repaid more liberally in the assessment of value, and greater facilities for prompt payment.

The class of men who constitute our cavalry, while among the most spirited and active of our citizens, are yet generally, from previous independent habits of life, most difficult to discipline and subject to subordination. Entering immediately on service, they have enjoyed few opportunities of previous drill or training, and from the detached and often irregular service in which they are frequently employed, they are much removed from the restraints and responsibilities of large commands. They are but two apt, therefore, while individually gallant and enterprising, to be wanting in organization, in discipline, and the efficiency and reliability which should belong to trained troops. Our cavalry have performed many achievements of valor and utility, but they have also, on occasions of great importance, shown want of vigilance or constancy, and caused disaster. These defects are believed to spring, not from deficiences in the men, but in the system of selection and of training. It is believed it would be wiser that the cavalry should be gradually constituted of men picked from the trained and veteran soldiers for their peculiar qualifications, and that they should be mostly mounted and equipped at the public expense It might be made a penalty for the loss of their horses, through neglect, or any other than the inevitable casualities of war that the man should be returned to infantry services. This would probably be found more efficient than, under the present system, private ownership has proved, to obviate neglect and secure due attention to the animals, while it would remove all inducements from self-interest or undue caution or escape under the legitimate hazards of war. There would be the certainty, too, that the men were trained and disciplined and habituated to fight as infantry, which, in many instances, our cavalry, from the nature of the country, or the like tactics of the enemy, are compelled to do. It is not doubted that in this way the superiority of our cavalry over that of the enemy could be permanently established.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. VOL. I—No. 260.

NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th inst., we will sell, in front of our Sales Room, three young and likely NEGRO GIRLS, sound and healthy, ages twelve, fifteen and seventeen years.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
nov 26-d2t Com Merch'ts and Aucts.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, TARBORO', N. C., Nov. 25th, 1864.

I wish to secure the services of a good BLACKSMITH, one familiar with waggon work, and sheeing horses.

Also a good, ordinary ENGINEER, to run a stationary Engine.

None need apply except Senior Reserves, Light Duty Conscripts, and owners of slaves.

D. PENDER,
nov 26-d5t Capt. and P. Q. M.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, we will sell one STALLION, 4 years old last Spring, and well grown, of the *Morgan* stock, and works well in Harness; two Work Horses, and one light open CARRIAGE and Harness, together with other articles.

Also, one family CARRIAGE.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
nov. 26 3t—sat mon wed Auctioneers.

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,	Gents' Boots,
Unbleached do.	Ladies' Gaiters
White Jackonet,	Merino Shirts,
Brown Holland,	French Silk Cravats,
Ginghams,	Suspenders,
Belt Ribbon,	Tooth Brushes,
Milton Cloth,	Hair Brushes,
Hoop Skirts.	Dressing Combs,
Corsets,	Fine Combs
Ladies Hose,	Pocket Knives,
Misses do.,	Hats, Caps,
Linen Handkerchiefs,	Tobacco,
Spool Thread,	Snuff,
Flax Thread,	Black Pepper,
Needles,	Spice,
Pins,	Brown Sugar,
Buttons,	Crush Sugar,
Thimbles,	Soda,
Knitting Needles,	Copperas,
Stationery,	Flour,
Gun Caps,	Meal, &c., &c.

At corner of Fayetteville and Market Square.

KINSEY & WARE
Raleigh, Nov. 26th, '64.-d6t

DYE STUFF.

Just received a supply of MADDER, SPANISH INDIGO, COCHINEAL and EXT. LOGWOOD at PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.
nov 25-d3t&w1t

TANNER'S OIL.

20 BBLS. No. 1 TANNER'S OIL FOR SALE BY
nov 25-d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

SALT PETRE.

A SMALL SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT P. F. PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

10 KEGS SUP: CARB. SODA, FOR SALE BY
nov 25-d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH AND DESIRABLE MEDICINES,

RECEIVED THROUGH MY AGENTS AT WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON EVERY WEEK, AND FOR SALE BY
nov 24 d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

CAROLINA BELLE,

ECLIPSED IN QUALITY AND PRICE BY THE SOUTHERN BELLE SNUFF.

2,500 pounds just received at
nov 25-d3t-w1t PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

KEROSENE OIL.

FORTY GALLONS, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
nov 25-d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

DURHAM'S SMOKING TOBACCO.

THREE BARRELS just to hand of very superior quality, and for sale by
nov 25-d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

GREEN TEA.

A SUPPLY VERY SUPERB YOUNG HYSON TEA, FOR SALE AT
nov 25 d3t-w1t PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE

OLD ENGLISH BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.

FIFTY-SIX DOZEN JUST RECEIVED AT
nov 25-d3t-w1t PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

WANTED.

I wish to purchase a *SERVANT GIRL*, from 17 to 20 years old, a good Nurse and House servant of a GOOD DISPOSITION, sound and healthy.

Address, THOMAS M. HOLT,
nov 25-d10t* Haw River P. O., N. C.

COTTON YARNS,

IN EXCHANGE FOR BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

We will exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax, Tallow or Lard, in large or small quantities, on very favorable terms, or pay the highest cash price. Address C. F. KLAPP & CO.,
nov 25-d10t* Graham, N. C.

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE FOR 1865.

A No. 1 COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, for a small family, and a BOY who has been accustomed to waiting in the house. Must come well recommended. Apply at
nov 23-dtf THIS OFFICE.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.
RALEIGH. N. C., Nov. 24th, '64.

NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID CORPS.

It has been decided by Gen. A. R. Lawton, Q. M. Gen., C. S. A., that soldiers of the Invalid Corps, reporting in accordance with Par, XI, General Orders, No. 34, A. & I. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw pay, commutation, rations, &c., shall receive Government transportation for this purpose. Retired soldiers reporting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Raleigh and return on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant.

W. E. PEIRCE,
nov 25-6t Capt. and P. Q. M.

HENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good berth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose." Address

WM. L. LOVE,
nov 8-tf Hendersonville, N. C.

NOTICE.

Taken up on or about the 5th day of October last, on the premises of Mrs. A. S. J. Semmes, near Black Creek Depot, a SORREL HORSE, about six years old, with a blaze face and three white feet. Said horse is about fifteen hands high, and somewhat saddle marked. He is now in the possession of Capt. A. Barnes, Wilson, N. C. The owner is required to pay all legal charges and take him away.
nov 21-d6t*

TO FARMERS!

150 GRINDSTONES, WEIGHING FROM 80 TO 360 POUNDS.

200 LBS. WIDE DAGON IRON, FOUR, FIVE AND EIGHT INCHES WIDE.

We will give four pounds of Dry Virginia Salt for one of Pork.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1864.—d7t*

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON and after this date, all boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L. F. BATES,
nov 25 d12t Assistant Sup't.

TO BE RENTED FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Will be rented to the highest bidder, on Friday, the Second day of December next, at 12 a. m., all the property of the Roanoke Literary Society, situated in the town of Weldon, which it has been customary hetofore to rent, consisting of Store-Houses, Lodging Rooms, &c. Terms made known on that day.

A. B. PIERCE, W. T. SLEDGE, JOS. T. EVANS, } Executive Committee.
Weldon, Nov. 25, '64.—dtd

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the districts herein named will not be received at the times heretofore advertised, but will be received at the following times, viz:

Swift Creek District,	Monday, Dec.	18, '64.
Panther Branch do	Tuesday, "	19, "
Barney Jones' do	Wednesday,	20, "
Buckhorn & New Hill do	Thursday,	21, "
White Oak & Beaver Cr'k,	Friday,	22, "
Crabtree & Cary do	Saturday,	23, "

The other districts will be received at the times heretofore advertised.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Collector for Wake county.
nov 8-d6t

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILROAD Co., Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1864.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company will be held in the town of Wilmington, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

WM. A. WALKER,
nov 12-td (Wil. Jour.) Secretary.

A SITUATION WANTED.

By a young Lady, who has had two years' experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c.

Address immediately, stating terms,
Miss A. P.,
nov 19 2taw4t* Enfield, N. C.
Conservative copy 2taw4t.

Important Auction Sale.

IN order to make room for other goods, we will sell at the N. C. Book Store, the following articles, on Wednesday the 30th, at 10 o'clock.

One Pair 13 inch Globes
One Copying Press
One Metalic Umbrella Stand
One Book Case with Glass doors
Five Large Gilt Frames
Eight Counter Tables—turned legs.
One Mahogany Bureau
One Painted Bureau
Fourteen Show Cases
One Table, turned legs—Painted
Three Oil Lamps
Two Umbrella Stands—Metalic
Two Cane Rocking Chairs
One Basket and a great variety of useful articles for House keeping.

The Show Cases have very fine large French Plate glass 3 by 4 feet in them.

TUCKER ANDREWS &Co.
Auct. & Commission Merchants.
nov. 21-2t.

AUCTION SALES.

ON MONDAY, the 28th, in front of our Sale Room, we will offer for sale

SIX VALUABLE NEGROES,

as follows:

1 Boy 19 years old, No. 1 Field hand.
1 Boy 22 years old, good dining room servant.
1 Boy 9 years old,
1 Woman 20 years old, with two children, said to be a good Washer, Ironer and Cook. One or two more to be added to the sale.
2 Fine Stoves.
3 Fenders.
A lot of Carpets, Stone Jars and Crockery.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
nov 24-d2t

NEW PUBLICATIONS, BY THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, *RALEIGH, N. C.*

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:
Price per hundred.....$30,00
" " dozen..... 4,50
" " single copy..... 50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c:
Price per hundred.....$60,00
" " dozen..... 9,00
" " single copy..... 1,00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (*in press*).

We can also furnish all

MUSIC,

Published in the South. * * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address
oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.
Oct 19-d18t GEO. A. SMITH.

LOST, OR MISLAID.

A CONFEDERATE 4 PER CENT. CERTIFICATE for $600, No. 2,128. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.
nov 7-d38t T. P. SCOTT.

MADAME SOSNOWSKI'S FEMALE INSTITUTE.

BARNAMVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C.

Scholastic year from October 1st to July 1st, comprising two sessions. Pupils charged from day of entrance.
nov 18-7t*

FOR RENT,

The House in the town of Weldon, N. C., formerly known as the Exchange Hotel, with the lots attached, will be publicly rented for the ensuing year, on the premises, on the 1st day of December next. Bond, well secured for the amount of the rent, payable January 1st, 1866, will be required, or, if preferred, the rent may be paid in advance. By the Executors of
nov 23-6t* M. FERRALL, dec'd.

PLANTATION FOR RENT IN WARREN COUNTY.

MILL-BROOK, the residence of the late Gen. John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton Depot, will be rented for the ensuing year, to the highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is commodious, with all necessary out houses, cabins, &c., &c.

The tract contains about 1000 acres, with open land enough to farm with 12 or 15 hands.

This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others to procure a good home for next year.

JAS. A. EGERTON, Guardian for John H. Hawkins.
nov 9, 1864-dtdec3

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS!! FOR BEESWAX, TALLOW OR LARD.

I want to purchase a large amount of Beeswax, Tallow and Lard; for which I will exchange "Cotton Yarns" on favorable terms, or I will pay the highest cash price. Address

R. T. BERRY,
nov 19-d12t Graham, N. C.

FOR RENT, FOR 1865.

A pleasant Family Residence, in this city, situated two hundred yards east of Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The Residence contains five rooms; supplied with gas; an excellent kitchen and all necessary out houses. A large garden, containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January next. Apply to
nov 19-dtf J. KINSEY.

Petersburg Express copy six times and send bill to this office.

TAX IN KIND!

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
nov 19-dtw&wtd

Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE FOR RENT.

Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE,

on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Halifax county, N. C., on the left hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works attached and in good order, and it can accommodate from 160 to 200 persons.

Terms the same as heretofore, which will be made known on the day of rent.

Will be hired out for the ensuing year at the same time and place, five or six negroes.

MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER,
Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd.
Weldon, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1864.—d18t

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebaneville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making *good soldiers* as well as good scholars.

Address. COL. WM. BINGHAM, Superintendent.
nov. 21-40t. Oaks, N. C.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.
Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro'.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—d1m

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., } EDITORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For three months.....$ 5
For six months..... 10
For one year..... 20

* * For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

* * All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
nov 1 d2t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent

MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. 2awtd

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12,50; No. I, $7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

LOST

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store.
Oct. 31-tf. P. F. PESCUD.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Auction, by order of the Court of Equity for Guilford county, in Greensboro', N. C., on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, a

TRACT OF LAND,

situated in said county, seven miles west of Greensboro', and containing about 350 Acres—most of which is in a good state of cultivation. Upon the premises are a Dwelling House, Saw and Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, and a very large Orchard. The land is as good as any in that section of country and is susceptible of still greater improvement. A good opportunity is offered to those who wish a safe place for their negroes—and as an investment, it would prove highly profitable.

The mules, stock and farming implements are also for sale. For information, apply to JAS. M. MOREHEAD, C. M. E. or W. D. REYNOLDS, Adm'r.

TERMS:—CASH.

Greensboro', N. C., Nov. 19-'64.-d6t

HD'QRS 2D MILITARY DIST., DEPARTMENT N. C., AND SO. VA., GOLDSBORO', No. 17. 1864.

NOTICE.

Owners of Slaves impressed for work on the fortifications in this District who have absconded and returned to their homes, are notified that if said slaves are not returned immediately they will be sent for, and kept at work two days for every day of their absence.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER.
J. C. McRAE.
Asistant Adjutant Gen.
nov. 21 3t.

WANTED.

$6,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS,
$6,000 N. CAROLINA BANK BILLS,
COUPONS OLD N. C. SIXES,
COUPONS N. C. RAILROAD,
OLD N. C. SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
nov 21-d4t* Bankers and Brokers.

FOR SALE.

$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds—these Bonds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of them authorized before the War.
nov 14-dtf W. H. JONES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the ensuing General Assembly of North Carolina, for an act of Incorporation of the *Confederate Newspaper* Establishment, at Raleigh.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1864.—d30t

FOR SALE.

A TWO HORSE WAGON, and HARNESS both *nearly new*. Price two thousand dollars—Apply to H. A. LONDON,
nov 28-3t* Pittsboro', N. C.

RECRUITS WANTED.

TWENTY young, able-bodied recruits wanted in "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses.

Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.—d26t

VIRGINIA SALT.

ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS.

Will sell for cash, or exchange one bushel of Salt for two bushels of Wheat or three bushels of Corn. Call on A. D. ELLIS,
nov 28-d1t* Franklinton, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

If Mr. Pool means, by his Resolutions upon the appointment of Peace Commissioners, to practice a stratagem, he has simply come too late. Mr. Stephens and Mr. Boyce have exhausted this diplomatic art before the late Yankee election, and our people, in their simplicity, not perceiving the purport of that game, turned upon the managers, and ever since the two gentlemen have been assiduously engaged in the effort to do away the impression that they were hostile to our cause and favorable to reconstruction with our enemies. Mr. Stephens has written letters and Mr. Boyce made speeches, to divert this impression, both finding the position rather uncomfortable under such a suspicion. If with all the advantages of the pending election in Yankeedom, when it might have been hoped that these meaningless propositions could be used by party leaders at the north who were supposed to have some leaning to this diplematic intervention, Mr. Stephens and Mr. Boyce so signally failed, what hope can Mr. Pool have in the efficacy of diplomacy now, when "Father Abraham" is thoroughly reinstated, even though it should carry the weight of Mr. Pool's name to back it?

If it were not that the *Conservative*, of this city, has given to Mr. Pool's proposition the notoriety of its support, we should have been content to allow them to pass without comment, content to have the majority pass or reject them as they deem proper. But the support of the *Conservative* would seem to bestow upon them the favor of Gov. Vance; and when the Governor thus assumes to patronize such injudicious measures, it becomes the Press to speak out.

The evil of the extraordinary and continued outcry for negotiations, when not the slightest likelihood of such negotiation exists, is not confined only to the distracting and demoralizing influence upon our own people, and by consequence upon the army; but it reaches farther. It stirs the enemy to greater zeal; it inspires him with new hope, and it leads to continued and more vigorous exertions against us. Repeated evidences have heretofore been furnished of the deleterious influences of these schemes upon our cause. Perhaps they may not have reached Mr. Pool, as his residence has been so near to the lines of the enemy as possibly to have cut off the facilities for mail communication. We therefore, for his benefit, extract one lately come to hand from a leading Lincoln paper in Washington, from which Mr. Pool may see how much of the present campaign of Sherman in Georgia is confessed to be based on the impressions derived of the sentiment in Georgia, from the conduct of leading men who have been tampering with the delicate question of negotiation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In connection with Gen. Sherman's movement South it is significant that the Legislature of Georgia meets at Milldgeville about this time. In that Legislature it is understood that the Union sentiment is very strong, and some here in high military positions assert that, properly backed up by a large Union force, it would be preponderating, and that with a free expression of opinion thus secured, underprotection of our arms, they will repeal the ordinance of secession and place Georgia again beneath the Union flag. It is not improbable that Gen. Sherman, who has shown himself an able diplomatist as well as a skillful and successful general, may have been in communication with parties in power there, and an understanding between him and such parties have been one of the reasons for his new campaign.

This abolition sheet notes the significance of the fact, that the Georgia Legislature is in session. "In that Legislature (it says) it is understood that the Union sentiment is very strong." How did this understanding obtain? Certainly not from the resolutions of Mr. West, which declare the Confederate purpose to be to submit to no negotiation short of independence. The answer is plain: *this understanding* grows out of the resolutions of Mr. Ezzard, of Mr. Linton Stephens, the letters of the Vice President, and the letters and messages of Gov. Brown. And what has been the effect of this *Yankee understanding?* Why, "some in high military positions assert that, properly backed up by a large Union force, it would be preponderating (i. e. the "Union sentiment,") and with a free expression of opinion thus secured under the protection of our [the yankee] arms, they will repeal the Ordinance of Secession, and place Georgia again beneath the Union flag." Thus Sherman's movement is accounted for by a semi-official paper in Washington; and it was considered as not "improbable, that he may have been in communication with parties in power there, and an understanding between him and such parties, have been one of the reasons for his new campaign."

Now, will not Mr. Pool, with this frank confession of the enemy before his eyes, spare to North Carolina the production of a similar impression among our enemies? We have no idea that either Mr. Stephens or Gov. Brown had any such purpose, or any communication with Sherman; but we are free to say, that the desolated homes of their people—their sacked capital, and the presence of the hosts of the enemy in the centre of their State, are fairly to be laid to the charge of their indiscretions. We shall allude to these Resolutions of Mr. Pool more specifically in our next.

The *Conservative* publishes the Surgeon General's Report. We see nothing in it worth troubling ourselves with. Hereafter it must be found among the Public Printer's perquisites.

Dr. Leach Against the Freedom of the Press.

Mr. J. T. Leach, of N. C., said he rose to a question of privilege, in regard to certain attacks made upon him in a newspaper published in this city.

The Speaker said that this was not a question of privilege, and the gentleman could only be allowed to make an explanation by leave of the House.

Leave being granted, Mr. L. said there was a point where silence ceases to be a virtue, that that point had been reached between himself and the Richmond *Examiner*. He had borne its animadversions during last session; but he now deemed it due to himself to say, that he regarded that paper as a low vulgar, dirty, scurvy, scurrilous sheet, and a sewer of corruption.

He thought the President would do a good deed to extinguish that paper. Not by putting the editors in the army, where they might find congenial employment in giving aid and information to the enemy, but he ought to have them hung by their necks until they were dead—dead—dead—and then turn them over, soul and body, to the father of all lies.

We have often been the recipient of the Doctor's courtesies, but never, that we recollect, in such profusion as the above. Was ever such an exhibition of wrath and indignation "There is a point, (says the Doctor,) where silence ceases to be a virtue." That point the Doctor has long since reached. But the other point, where "silence" would *begin* to be a virtue, is not within the scope of the Doctor's observation. In this case the Doctor is evidently *excessively mad*, with the Editors of the *Examiner:* for while he would not do them the great injury to put them in the army, he would have them "hung by their necks until they were dead, dead, dead—and then turn them over, body and soul, to the father of all lies." What have these Editors done thus to inflame to fury the mild and usually benignant Representative of the Johnston District? Have they committed a felony? Not exactly; but they are regarded by the Doctor as a low, vulgar, dirty, scurvy, scurrilous sheet, and a sewer of corruption."

We hope the Doctor felt relief after the deliverance of his regards as above set forth. What will be thought of it in the pious neighborhood of Boon Hill and Holly Shelter, where the example and precept of our friend Major Smith most extensively prevails, when they are told that Dr. Leach is in favor of hanging to death Editors who disagree with him, and then sending them, body and soul, to hell! Why, the good people of those districts were shocked at Gov. Vance, who only wanted to put a few Yankees into that uncomfortable region, though the Governor was willing, for moderation sake, that their feet might enjoy whatever of fresh air could be obtained by "sticking out of the windows." But our hot and fiery Representative is unwilling to allow these offenders among our own people even this slight cooling process. In his language of vigorous metaphor, he would "turn them over, body and soul, to the father of all lies."

North Carolina is in a fair way to make a character on the floor of the House of Representatives. Heretofore Mr. Foote has stood alone. He now has an ally who is his match every way.

The News.

Yesterday's mail brings us our full files of missing Richmond papers. They bring us, however, nothing in the way of news from any quarter, All was reported quiet on both sides of the James.

No news from the Valley; and the report of the opening of the Dutch Gap is a myth.

We give in another column the news from Georgia, which is of rather a satisfactory character. We cling to the opinion that Sherman will come to grief on his "on to the sea" route through Georgia. It is not best to tell all we know, especially when the enemy are depending on us for information from his forces. Let us bide our time, while time waits.

From Petersburg.

The *Express* of Saturday, says scouts who left Grant's lines the day before, report that he is gradually moving his troops towards our right. "The weather has become beautiful and the roads are not so bad now that military operations cannot be renewed. The probability is, therefore, that Grant will yet make the attempt on our right, which the late rains temporarily frustrated. His sudden return to the army from the North, is not without significance. He wishes to discover with his own eyes, whether Petersburg is being evacuated or not, and whether General Lee has detached a large portion of his army to head off Sherman, in his bold dash through Georgia. He will most probably make a reconnoisance in force to ascertain this fact."

Sale of Stock.

The North Carolina Railroad Coupon Bonds, sold at Auction in this city, brought the following prices: $10,000 sold at 305, and interest; $40,000 at 300 and interest.

Confederate States 8 per cents., short dates, brought 92½; and Wake county bonds 164 and 165.

We would be obliged to our friends throughout the State, for information of the prices paid for Confederate and State Bonds, notices of which we will publish with pleasure.

CONGRESS.—The only remarkable feature in the proceedings of Congress, is the introduction by Mr. J. T. Leach of North Carolina, of some "joint resolutions in favor of liberty." The Richmond *Dispatch* says the resolutions were so odious in their character as to cause a signal motion for their *immediate rejection* to be made by Mr. Montague, of Virginia, and, the ayes and noes being called, the whole vote of the House was cast against them, with the exception of Messrs. Turner, Logan and J. T. Leach, all from North Carolina.

See proceedings in another column.

Latest from the North.

We are indebted to a friend for a file of New York papers to the 21st instant. The New York *Herald* of the latter date, in speaking of Peace Propositions between the United States and the Confederate States, says of the propositions said to be in vogue, that the matter will probably end in a proclamation from Lincoln, "granting an amnesty to all people of the Confederate States, and inviting them to come back to their allegiance under the constitution and the laws, and the decisions of the Supreme Court affecting slavery." [Wonder if *our* Leach had this Proclamation of Lincoln's in his eye when he submitted his last batch in the House of Representatives?] The *Herald* says of these rebels—"If they choose to come back, an amnesty like this will give them an opportunity, and this is what the President will do."

"In reference to sending commissioners to Richmond, (the *Herald* continues,) he (Lincoln) will doubtless hold to the opinion which he has always maintained; that such a course of action would be tantamount to recognizing the rebels as a nation, and it would also be cousidered so in Europe. It is held [continues the *Herald*] that a lawful government can only deal with rebels in arms by a proclamation of amnesty, with conditions. When they have laid down their arms, they assume their original rights. But there is a commissioner now on his way to the rebels who will probably arrange the preliminaries of peace before the meeting of Congress [the Yankee Congress is here meant,] and before a proclamation will be necessary. It will be manifest enough to the Governors of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, some day this week probably, that they had better agree upon terms with General Sherman, and leave the wreck of the Confederacy in time to save their States from utter ruin. It is clear that Sherman is the real Peace Commissioner now *en route* to meet those Governors in council at some convenient spot in the Cotton States. Let us hear from him."

So says the New York *Herald*. By all means we unite with old Sawny—let us hear from Sherman. If what *we* hear of him be correct, he will hardly have time to stop to negotiate with even Gov. Brown of Georgia.

Legislative Summary.

Joint Select Committees on public printing and to take into consideration the peace resolutions offered by Mr. Pool, of Bertie a few days since in the Senate, were appointed yesterday in the General Assembly.

In the *Senate*, a bill authorizing County Courts to take measures against the spread of small pox, was passed.

In the *House*, Messrs. Latham of Washington, and Benbury of Chowan, appeared in their seats.

A resolution appropriating £5000 sterling to the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war, was introduced, and bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy and the Fayetteville N. C. Iron Works were passed. The bill to repeal all State Exemptions, was indefinitely postponed---Yeas 67, nays 32.

The Beast as a Rogue.

The following is taken from the New York correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Butler, it will be remembered, went to New Orleans very poor, and came back very rich. He gained his wealth by plundering the citizens. He stole largely on his own account, and he operated largely, also, in partnership with his brother. The Beast "cut" and the brother "hid," and when the game ended, the spoils were to be divided. Not many months ago his brother died. He had been as poor as Lazarus, but was then very wealthy. There is some honor among thieves, for the brother in his will, left half his goods to the Beast—his legitimate share of the stealings and robberies. The proceedings which we copy show that the guilt of this precious villain is likely to be exposed, if not punished:

[Special Correspondence of the Inquirer.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Gen. Butler's application to probate the will of Andrew J. Butler, deceased, came up in the Surrogate's Court to-day, and as there was no opposition made to the admission of the will the probate was allowed. Letters testamentary were issued to the general on the execution of a bond in the sum of four hundred thousand dollars by two sufficient sureties.

Just previous to the signing of the bond, Surrogate Tucker was served with a copy of costs of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas some ten days since by Judge Cordoza, in a suit wherein Samuel Smith and Andrew H. Smith are plaintiffs, and Benj. F. Butler, defendant, the claims amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, alleged to have arisen on a seizure of gold made by the defendant in May, 1862, at New Orleans, La., the plaintiffs then being private bankers in New Orleans, under the firm and name of S. Smith & Co.

They claim that the defendant forcibly entered the banking rooms at No. 27, Canal street, in the aforesaid city, seized all their funds, private accounts and sixty thousand dollars in gold coin, and retained all of them until the following July, when everything was returned except the gold, which the defendant, it is alleged, converted to his own use.

The summons and complaint in the action, together with a copy of the attachment, were served on the General by Under Sheriff Vuile.

The Sheriff has also attached all the funds belonging to the defendant from the Government and now in the sub-treasury, also the money due to him on his account at his private bankers.

While speaking of the General, we may add that he is to have a grand reception this evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Many of our most distinguished citizens, civil and military, will be present, to do honor to this great champion of freedom and the Union.

We understand, that at the solicitation of of Hon. Mr. DORTCH, furloughs were granted the officers of the army elected to the Legislature of North Carolina, allowing them to attend the sittings thereof now in session.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1864.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Pool of Bertie, introduced a bill to legalize certain advances made the Insane Asylum by the Treasurer, and authorize a further advance to that institution of $100,000. Read and referred.

The enorossed and enrolled bill from the House, authorizing the appointment of an Assistant County Relief Commissioner, was taken up and read the first time.

Mr. Long of Caswell, brought forward a bill authorizing the County Courts to take preventive and repressive measures against the spread of the small pox, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed.

House bill to increase the salary of the Supreme and Superior Court Judges, was put upon its second reading; as also House resolution to increase soldiers pay to $45 per month.

Mr. Pool of Bertie, moved the appointment of a Joint Select Committee to take into consideration his resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honourable peace. The House concurring therein the Senate branch of said committee was announced as follows: Messrs. Pool and Ellis.

Mr. Odom of Northampton, moved the appointment of a Joint Select Committee on Public Printing. Concurred in; and Messrs. Odom and Speight appointed the Senate branch of said Committee. There being no further business ready for transaction, the Senate adjourned till this morning at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1864.

House met at ten a. m., and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard of the Baptist church.

Messrs. Latham of Washington, and Benbury of Chowan, members elect, appeared and were duly qualified.

Mr. Erwin of Burke, presented a memorial from citizens of his county, praying that each physician be allowed to have distilled, under his supervision and for strictly medical purposes, twenty-five gallons of grain liquor per annum. Agreed to.

The following resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Craig of McDowell, to facilitate the transportation of salt from Saltville, Va., to the western counties of this State. Agreed to.

Mr. Horton of Catawba, to allow removal of prisoners for crime from threatened counties. Agreed to.

Mr. McLane of Cumberland, to remit costs to parties acquitted of crime. Agreed to.

Mr. Carter of Beaufort, introduced a bill to place at the Governor's disposal £5,000 sterling, to be expended by him in blankets, clothing, &c.. for the benefit generally of North Carolina soldiers, prisoners of war. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The House branches of the Joint Select Committees were announced, as follows:

On Importation of Goods, etc.—Messrs. Person, Haynes, Cunningham, McAden, and Murphy.

On a System of Tithing and Money Tax.—Messrs. Amis, Wooten, Horton of Wilkes, Costner, and McGehee.

On the Supply of Salt.—Messrs. Harrison, McLean, Brown of Mecklenbrg, Sharpe, and Perkins.

The bill to repeal acts of September 14th 1863, and May 28th, 1864, exempting State officers was then taken up, and on motion of Mr. Grissom, indefinitely postponed---YEAS 67, NAYS 32, the vote being as follows:

YEAS---MESSRS. Allison, Albrittoo, Amis, Asheworth, Banks, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Carson of Alexander, Carson of Rutherford, Carter, Clapp, Cowles, Craige, Dargan, Davis of Halifax, Erwin, Flynt, Fowle, Gaskins, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hailey. Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen, J H., Headen W J, Henry, Herbert, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, Isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Little, Lyle, Mann, McCermick, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morrisey, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Perkins, Riddick, Rogers, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith of Duplin, Stipe, Vann, and Waugh---67.

NAYS—Messrs. Austin, Beam, Brown of Mecklenburg, Caho, Cobb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Davis of Franklin, Enloe, Faison, Farmer, George, Grier, Harris, Hassell, Hawes Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge, Peace, Person, Powell, Reinhardt, Russ, Shepherd, Shipp, Smith of Cabarrus, Stancel, Strong, and Wooten—32.

The Bill for the relief of Powell, Hill & Co., was taken up, but to obtain further information thereon consideration was postponedo t Wednesday next.

Resolution calling on the Governor to suppress the C. Sedistillery at Salisbury, N. C., was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A bill for the relief of Sardis Academy, introduced by Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, (heretofore reported as by Mr. Grier,) passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize twenty-one magistrates to transact all county business in Wake county, being then before the House,

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, opposed its passage as adding to that multiplicity of laws on the subject of county government which threw the business into the hands often of only a fourth of the Justices, led to the reception of fees, and accasioned such local, partial, and eppressive legislation.

Mr. Fowle of Wake, favored the bill, and moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. So referred.

Bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy and the Fayetteville, North Carolina Iron Works, were severally passed.

Messages from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the appointment of Joint Select Committees on Public Printing and Mr. Pool's Peace resolutions, were received, and the House branch of said Committees announced as follows:

On Public Printing—Messrs. Mann, Grier, and Best.

On the Peace Resolutions—Messrs. Caldwell, Brown of Mecklenburg, and Cowles.

Mr. Shepherd of Cumberland, on leave, brought in a bill respecting the right of challenge of jurors. and the House then adjourned.

We saw on the streets of Raleigh yesterday, *our own* J. T. Leach. Has he left that body in disgust, that could furnish not a single Representative outside of the North Carolina delegation, with sufficient wisdom, foresight or patriotism to appreciate his famous [or infamous] Resolutions on "liberty?"—and only two of his colleagues—his old time friend, Joe Turner, and Gov. Vance's quondam friend, Mr. Logan, from the Buncombe district! Alas! poor Yorrick!

A destructive fire occurred in Petersburg last Tuesday, occasioning the loss of Messrs. Warrington & Brooks extensive Tobacco factory.

Confederate States Congress.

SENATE, FRIDAY, November 25, 1864.

Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to cause to be made a census of the people of the several States of the Confederacy.

Mr. Barnwell, of South Carolina, presented a bill to exempt from taxation the capital of bonds and certificates issued by the Confederate States. Also, a bill to exempt from taxation loans made on hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Military Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the resolution relative to "Order No. 77," revoking details.

And also from the further consideration of the resolution instructing them to inquire into the causes of the recent reverses to our arms in the Valley of Virginia.

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the President be requested to inform the Senate how many officers of the Confederate army had been tried under the act "to prevent drunkenness in the army," and how many convictions had been had in such cases.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Lynn, who reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill to provide more effectually for the reduction and redemption of the currency. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Tuesday next, and thereafter until disposed of.

Mr. J. T. Leach offered the following resolutions:

Joint Resolutions in favor of Liberty.

Whereas, the unfriendly, unjustifiable and unpatriotic interference of citizens of the non-slaveholding States in their popular assemblies, from the pulpit and by legislative enactments, with the reserved rights of the States, provided in the Constitution of the United States and by the laws of Congress, has been the prolific cause of a cruel, bloody, and relentless war that has no parallel in point of atrocity in the annals of the world between a people professing the Christian religion:

And whereas, the citizens of the slave States, at an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union, which has been followed by a train of fearful consequences not contemplated by those who advocated the measure.

And whereas, we, the Representatives of the people of the Confederate States, desiring to place ourselves fairly before our constituents, our enemies and the civilized world, declare that it is our earnest desire that proper measures should be adopted by the respective governments to secure an honorable, just and permanent peace, not incompatible with the principles as laid down in the Constitution of the United States, nor with the inalienable rights of freemen,

Resolved, That the reserved rights of the States should be guarded with watchful and jealous vigilance, and that any attempt to infrige upon those rights should be resisted by all lawful and proper means.

Resolved, That whenever the Government of the United States shall signify its willingness to recognize the reserved rights of the States and guarantee to the citizens of the States their rights of property, as provided in the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress; to the end that peace may be restored and our future happiness and prosperity perpetuated; we will agree to treat for peace; and that such terms of peace as may be agreed to by Commissioners appointed by the respective governments, or of the States, acting in their sovereign and independent capacities, and ratified by a majority of the people shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and the South.

Mr. Leach said:

Mr Speaker: The resolutions that I hold in my hand, and that I propose to read, by the permission of the Chair, are not intended as an apple of discord in our midst. I trust, sir, that they may not produce discord in our midst. All I ask is, that they may have a calm, careful unprejudiced hearing.

I do not offer them unadvisedly. I have consulted my friends as to the propriety of introducing them, as well as the proper time and circumstances. There is a different opinion as to the propriety of time and circumstances.

I do not offer them for the purpose of strengthening the arm of the enemy. That has been effectually done by the President in his speech in Macon, Ga., and more effectually strengthened by the Governors of the Confederate States and the President, when they recommended the use of negroes as soldiers in the Confederate army. I do not offer them for the purpose of discouraging our heroic soldiers, who have braved the leaden hail of death upon the bloody battlefield. I believe it will arouse them to know that they are fighting for something more dear to them than the negro.

I offer them because I believe there is something practical in them. I offer them because I am satisfied that my constituents, both citizens and soldiers, desire an honorable peace. I offer them because I am satisfied that the prayers of Christians, statesmen and patriots have been poured out for peace, and that the great heart of the nation is pulsating for peace. I offer them because I know that war is a relentless, cruel, blind monster, killing where he cannot make alive, and reaping where he has not sown.

[Mr. Leach desires to be understood as not including the "border States" in his resolutions, the ordinances of secession having been adopted in the "Cotton States" long before the "border States" went out. The latter acted under the pressure of circumstances over which they had no control.]

Mr. Montague, of Va., said he did not design saying anything when he entered the hall to-day, but he was unwilling to let the resolutions of the gentleman from North Carolina pass without a protest. He reviewed them eloquently and earnestly, and moved that they be rejected.

Numerous gentlemen called the question.

Mr. Leach asked that the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the House seemed to rise simultaneously to sustain the call.

The roll being called, all the members voted in the affirmative except Messrs Fuller, J. M. Leach, J. T. Leach, Logan, Ramsey and Turner—all of North Carolina.

Messrs. Fuller, Ramsey and J. M. Leach, after the vote was announced, asked leave to change their votes, as they had voted in the negative under the apprehension that it would be regarded as a discourtesy to an honorable colleague.

Their votes were, with the consent of the House, recorded in the affirmative.

Mr. J. M. Leach stated that he knew there was no member on the floor from North Carolina who desired peace upon any other terms than eternal separation from the North.

[Applause in the galleries, which was checked by the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Russell, the House went into secret session.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 27:—Scouts and deserters report considerable activity on the part of enemy, as preparing for a move on our right

It is reported here that Rosencrans has succeeded Mead in the command of the army of the Potomac.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—Roger A. Pryor, now a private in cavalry, was captured yesterday whilst exchanging papers. It is alleged that the enemy acted treacherously. All very quiet.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—The Senate adopted the House Joint resolution of thanks to General Forrest and command for recent victories. Various bills and resolutions were introduced. The Senate then went into executive session.

In the House, the subject of impressment was referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Mr. Foote submitted a resolution, affirming that the Government and people of the Confederate States have a deep interest in the maintainance of the Monroe doctrine; but if recognition by the United States be longer delayed, it might become our true policy to consent to yield the great principle embodied in the Monroe doctrine. The House then resolved into secret session.

Yankee News.

RICAMOND, Nov. 28.—A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 26th, says the several European powers have communicated to our Government their disapproval of our seizure of the Forida, and have been politely informed that they need not trouble themselves about it, as the administration never attempted to justify it.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28—Northern papers of the 26th received. They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts from Georgia papers.

The Louisville Journal reiterates the statement that Hood's army occupies Waynesboro,' Tenn. Thomas' army is at Pulaski.

Attorney General Bates has resigned.

A preconcerted attempt was made Friday night to burn all the principal Hotels in New York. Barnum's Museum was also fired. The fires were soon suppressed.

A destructive fire has occurred at Newbern, N. C.

On the 19th Gold closed in New York at 219.

European News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—The London Times of the 8th, devotes its leader to the seizure of the Florida in the Harbor of Bahia. It says the indignation of the Brazilian's at this gross insult to neutral hospitality is described as intense.

The Exequator of the United States consul was at once withdrawn by the Governor, and the arms of the consulate torn down by the people

The great body of merchants at Bahia at once signed a document emphatically denouncing the seizure as in open defiance of international law, and forwarded a remonstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce, with an earnest request to investigate the matter, before adjudging to the captors the reward of five hundred thousand dollars—for the sake of which this outrage is believed to have been committed.

The Times presumes the Government of the United States will repudiate this nefarious act, but fears some of Mr. Barnum's countrymen will chuckle over this shameful piece of audacity.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

On the 10th December next, I will rent to the highest bidder, the Plantation on which I now reside, [the former residence of the late John Harp.] Will also hire a NEGRO MAN, a first cate field hand, and a negro woman, an excellent COOK, without children.

Ten bushels Wheat and twenty bushels Oats sowed. Some Hogs and other waste property will be sold.

Any information in regard to the above can be obtained by applying to N. S. Harp or George B. Allen.

nov 29-d5t* OLIVIA L. HOLLAND.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.

I have in the town of Franklinton, on the Raleigh & Gaston Road, 27 miles from Raleigh, a small HOUSE, with two acres of land attached, with a little outlay can be made quite comfortable for a small family.

The above property I will sell or exchange for a good Cook, boy or girl, or I will exchange it for a good Cook and man.

WM. R. GORDON.

Franklinton, Nov. 28-d2t*

FOR SALE, AT AUCTION.

A splendid set of DENTAL INSTRUMENTS will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the N. C. Book Store, on Wednesday next, by

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.

nov. 29-1t.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

In store and for sale, 28 BBLS. of No. 1 Herrings.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

nov 29-d2t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

ONE FINE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS

For sale at

nov 29-d2t TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 15th day of DECEMBER next, at the DEEP RIVER ARMORY, or COTTON MILLS, ½ MILE FROM JAMESTOWN DEPOT, we will sell at Public Auction, the following articles of machinery, viz:

TURNING LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, SMOOTHING, SLABBING AND BORING MACHINES, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND PULLEYS, of various sizes and kinds.

A large lot of BELTING, BLACK-SMITH TOOLS, and about TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF IRON.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the articles are all disposed of. Terms—CASH.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

Greensboro', Nov. 29-d12t